

**REMARKS**

Claims 1-15, all the claims pending in the application, stand rejected. Of the rejected claims, claims 1 and 9 are independent. Claim 1 is amended. Reconsideration of the patentability of the claims in the present application in view of the foregoing amendments and following comments is respectfully requested.

***Drawings***

Applicant notes that the Examiner has not yet indicated that the drawings submitted with the original application are acceptable. Such indication is respectfully requested.

***Claim Rejection - 35 U.S.C. §102***

**Claims 1-15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(e) as being anticipated by Yamamoto et al (U.S. 6373599).** This rejection is traversed.

Basic Patent Law provides with respect to rejections under Section 102 that "A claim is anticipated only if each and every element as set forth in the claim is found, either expressly or inherently described, in a single prior art reference." *Verdegaal Bros. v. Union Oil Co. of California*, 814 F.2d 628, 631, 2 USPQ2d 1051, 1053 (Fed. Cir. 1987). In other words, "[t]he identical invention must be shown in as complete detail as is contained in the ... claim." *Richardson v. Suzuki Motor Co.*, 868 F.2d 1226, 1236, 9 USPQ2d 1913, 1920 (Fed. Cir. 1989). (MPEP §2131).

With particular reference to Yamamoto, the purpose of the prior art is related to an "image scanning apparatus" and method for scanning an image on a reading medium such as a sheet of paper. The present invention relates to an image capture device, and specifically relates to an image capture device with a boundary indicator. The prior art fails to teach an **image capture device**, and certainly fails to teach the same **boundary indicator** or the same **lamp assembled in a rim of said cone**, as the present invention.

As disclosed in the "BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION" section of the present application,

“a problem occurs when the projector is being operated because a proper projecting location, whereon a user may precisely place documents or objects, is not shown. The user must correct the location of documents or objects repeatedly with reference to actual images displayed, until a proper projecting location has been found. In unfavorable situations, adjusting the position of the document or the object backward and forward within the limits of the fixed table of the projector takes a lot of time.”

For the person operating the projector, the adjustment problem is largely due to the projector collects the reflected light from the documents or objects, the operator does not know from which portion of the documents or objects the reflected light collected by the projector originates. Therefore, the operator must correct the location of documents or objects repeatedly with reference to actual images displayed until a proper projecting location has been found.

### **Claim 1**

The present invention, as defined in claim 1 and the claims that depend therefrom, provides a boundary indictor means to project light on the documents or objects. All things inside the area defined by the light are projected on the screen by the projector. The Examiner asserts that the capture area 3 is substantially the same as the boundary indictor means of the present invention. Applicant disagrees completely since the user can not know the area scanned by simply watching the capture area 3. In fact, the capture area 3 is invisible. Furthermore, the Applicant of the present invention respectfully submits that there is no disclosure of a “lens 14” mounted on a “scanner clock 7 of fig. 3” in the cited reference. The cited reference fails to disclose a boundary indictor means disclosed in the claim 1 of the present invention.

### **Claim 9**

With respect to claim 9, at page 5 of the Office Action, the Examiner asserts that the cited reference discloses the claimed “at least one lamp” as corresponding to “a reflected light of a laser beam emitted from a laser source (col. 11, lines 19-20)” and asserts that such lamp is “assembled in a rim of said cone with reference to the “scanner block 7 of fig. 3.” However, upon a careful reading of the disclosure in the paragraph from the col. 11, line 18 to line 25, it would be noted that this paragraph states

“The aforementioned mirror drive mechanism 25 can also be used for **scanning a reflected light of a laser beam emitted from a laser source**, so as to realize a laser printer (not depicted) for writing the main scan line on the surface of the photo sensitive body at a constant linear velocity without using a  $f\theta$  lens, an image projection apparatus (not depicted) for displaying the main scan lines on a wall surface at a constant velocity.”

It is very clear that the light from the laser source is scanned by the mirror drive mechanism 25 and is not used to define the area that is scanned. Furthermore, the Applicant of the present invention respectfully submits that there is no disclosure of “a reflected light of a laser beam emitted from a laser source” mounted on “scanner block 7 of fig. 3” in the cited reference. Therefore, the cited reference fails to disclose the feature disclosed in the claim 9 of the present invention, “at least one lamp assembled in a rim of said cone”.

Accordingly, Applicant respectfully submits that independent claim 1, as amended, and independent claim 9 are allowable over the art of record and respectfully requests the 35 U.S.C. §102(e) rejection of claims 1-15 to be reconsidered and withdrawn. In addition, insofar claims 2-8 and 10-15 depend from independent claims 1 and 9 and add further limitations thereto, the 35 U.S.C. §102(e) rejection of these claims should be withdrawn as well.

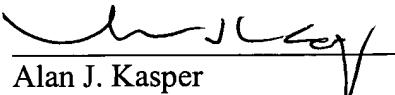
### Conclusions

For all of the above reasons, applicants submit that the specification and claims are now in proper form, and that the claims define patentably over the prior art. In view of the above, reconsideration and allowance of this application are now believed to be in order, and such actions are hereby solicited. If any points remain in issue which the Examiner feels may be best resolved through a personal or telephone interview, the Examiner is kindly requested to contact the undersigned at the telephone number listed below.

Amendment under 37 C.F.R. § 1.111  
Application No. 09/993,012

The USPTO is directed and authorized to charge all required fees, except for the Issue Fee and the Publication Fee, to Deposit Account No. 19-4880. Please also credit any overpayments to said Deposit Account.

Respectfully submitted,



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